AWARDING A BIG CONTRACT

MORE THAN TEN MILLION POUNDS OF SIEEL FOR THE BRIDGE.

The Last Great Contract Awarded by the Trustees Representing New York and Brooklyn-Comptroller Steinmetz Stoutly Fighting Single-handed Against the Award. The regular meeting of the trustees of the

New York and Prooklyn Bridge was held yestenlay. The special order of business was the warding of the last contract of importance in the construction of the bridge. The specificanone for the contract, which was for 10,728,000 pounds of steel and 34,000 pounds of iron work or the suspended superstructure, had been the subject of much heated discussion both among those engaged in the steel and iron trade, and among the trustees, on the comparative merits of Bessemer and crucible steel, as the specisections were filled with requirements suited

ecommendation to reconsider their report on the subject. Referring to the above resolution comptroller Steinmetz says in his letter: residenting proposition has never come to my use in all the experience, and having had occame to my private practice as civil engineer, and my effect as Covernment architect, to decide upon rid of contracts aggregating thus of millions of Irrust I may, without presumption, lay claim to rathe experience in such matters, outract for the superstructure, if awarded under

rist I may, without, presumption, and the experience in such matters, and to the superstructure, if awarded under nion, will leave the trustees completely at the the centractors, since there seems to be no incall Juring 1850 for more than 500 more steel, will be easy enough for them to furnish, even at coasty low figure of their lid, while the rescool tons are to be called for only after May, if of the succeeding fourteen months the contract. The contract of the contract.

further criticising the conditions under it is proposed to award the contract, Mr. notz charges that resolution further points attention not to finish the bridge within two years, but allow the work to drag a indefinite period. He adds: and liself. I will state that while it seem contract to the lowest bidder, in fact it

and that a saving of about 400 tens of mate-effected by the change from from to sizel an of Part II of the appellications showed victum was therly unfounded, but that, on sizes the empineers have almost through to the from sizes and shapes, we should be nearly 400 tons more sized than we calcu-

ets recited further that in 1876 the ed against the use of Bessemer great enbies, after having obtained of one of its members, Mr. A. S. one of its members, Mr. A. S. naracter of material. its of Chief Engineer Roebling bject were read. In a letter to a May 29, 1879, Mr. Roebling west bid of the ten he has canthe Edgemoor Iron Company. m the Edgemoor Iron Company attrictes the Board on the fact. He

the discount of the second tabular is a second

n a letter of May 31, in response to a verbal best that he should amend the canvass of bids for steel so as to give erucible steel such benefit of a reduction of weight as increased strength of the material would mit. Mr. Roobling refuses to assume the considiry of in any way reducing the series of the superstructure, and says that on ant of the danger of rust it would be folly make most of them any thinner than they affect in the specifications. A rough estimate most could be saved by an increase of per cent, in the strength of the material, adds as his last sentence to this letter: "I it understood that I have written my iffections in the interest of the bridge, and in the interest of any particular contractor.", Roobling's last communication is devoted demonstration of his position opposing a ser grade of steel. He says:

rrade of steel. He says:

| possible to turnish this character of steel, and
bridge this amount lighter, it would diminish

| but little, and as we should be losing this
| deal load which we have counted upon to
| the wind pressure, the bridge would not be as
| asse of night winds, particularly upiding winds,

superstructure so much lightened, heavy con-ionis, as of crowds assembled on the centre of the side spans, would produce a much more laborate effect. I be avy rolling loads will have more el ds and totals are as follows:

and totals are as follows:

of Company, price per pound, \$25 cents for

for ron total, \$880,620. C. F. Haughian,

odds for sized, 4.65 cents a pound for iron,

the Keystone Bridge Company, 4.33 cents

off for sized total, \$470,228.32. New Jersey

in Company, 5.74 cents for steel. 18.5 for

following Company, 5.74 cents

following Company

fol

usicy said that the conditions of the were made to suit the position of this for if the contract was made unconcevery employee on the approaches is charged. By starting with a small esteel on or before Jan. 1, 1881, the disc would be completed and all parts, it the same time. If those conditions inserted, the superstructure would be core the approaches, and could not it.

refer the approaches, and could not refer Steinmetz is an excitable Gerdisposas English with difficulty. His is hair bristles about his head, and in a ne exhibited perhaps more excitetill ha felt, much to the annoyance of the commission of the Board, who were a hour the conditions and the sward of ract. Mr. Steinmetz predicted hitgasize of noney, and calmed that there are a reduction in sizes of the members as pended superstructure to get less the defled the engineers to come to rate prove their conclusions, and said it know that the specific gravity of size in the provention of the provention

Murphy-I beg your pardon, it is ler Steinmetz-Well, it is more, any ighter.)

Cooper admitted that he have been the uniform strength of the Bessel, but the uniform strength of the Bessel, but when he was assured that every a went into the superstructure would have a proceed to the resolution, asked and that he was assured that Hewitt entertained no allinon adverse of a low grade of steel in the supersection. con the resolution was 15 to 1. Composition to a conferred up a the Executive was the nonferred up a the Executive to to partition brick, coment, and no in the open market or by confract consummer and to get upon a position

SAVED FROM THE GALLOWS. Joseph Matthews, who Owed his Life to hi

Wife's Courage and Devotion. Joseph Matthews, who dropped dead, while talking with some friends, on the side-walk in front of his tailor shop at 752 Classon avenue, on July 4, escaped, through the cour-age and devotion of his wife, from being hanged for murder thirteen years ago. On the after-noon of Sept. 13, 1865, after returning from New York with his friend John Keevy of Classon avenue and Butler street, Matthews, who was intoxicated, went home. Some boys, attracted by his condition, gathered about his house and peited the door with stones. Matthews seized his gun and fired, and the boys ran away. Mrs. Matthews was alarmed by the firing and she hurried over to Keevy's to stay with Keevy's mother and sister. Matthews loaded his gun heavily and putting in a slug started after his wife. Seeing Keevy sitting on the stoop of his (Keevy's) house Matthews asked,

of Bessener and crucible steel, as the special of Bessener and crucible steel, as the special of the former than to the lattersteel. Crucible steel, the higher grade of the metal, had one firm friend in the Board. Comptroller william of Schimmetz of Brooklyn, who claimed that its strength and lighter weight recommended it in spite of its grenter cost. Comptroller Keily had asked to have the subject of awarding the contract delayed until yesterday, that he might attend, but he was not, present. Mayor Corper, Mesers, Motley, Steinmetz, Uhl, Bush, Stoom, Kingsley, Agnew, Davies, Smith, Smith,

AN OLD SUIT REVIVED.

The Holbrook Bivorce Case, which was Be-

A suit presenting some interesting features growing out of the celebrated Holbrook divorce case, which created a decided sensation in Boston some years ago, has just been passed upon by the General Term of the Supreme Court upon appeal. In January, 1859, Charles Croft Hoibrook, a wealthy merchant of Boston. charged his wife, Zabiah M. G. Holbrook, to whom he was married in 1842, with unlawful intimacy with one George H. Vincent. She made a counter charge against her husband of made a counter charge against her husband of marital infidelity. For the purpose of avoiding publicity, a mutual agreement of separation was sought, and negotiations, arranged by Rufus Chonte, were entered into between the parties, which culminated, as is claimed on behalf of the wife, in a final arrangement, whereby she was to have a certain allowance out of her husband's estate, and he to assume the support and maintenance of the minor children. The agreement was in writing, but it is asserted by the defendant in the present suit that its terms were never assented to by Mrs. Holbrook. She immediately left the house, taking her three infant daughters with her. Mr. Holbrook it is aliegred, declined to furnish any support either for the wife or children, and left them to their own resources. It is also claimed that he denied being the father of the youngest daughter, and held that stain upon her for twelve venrs, until 1871, when he received her from her mother as his child, and supported and educated her, thus confessing the faisity of his charge. A long litigation resulted, in 1861, in a decree of divorce against her. Habons corpus proceedings, instituted by him in July, 1862, to get the custody of the children, were unsuccessful. Sine soon after moved with the children to Brooklyn. He took up his residence in this city in 1873, and shortly afterward remarried. He died in November, 1875, his second wife. Ameila A. W. Holbrook, being appointed executrix in his will. A claim against the estate for her outlay for the support and education of her three daughters, under the agreement of separation in 1859, was made by the first wife, no provision being made for their custody in the divorce proceedings. She claims that she sold jewelry and was put to the greatest extermity in providing for her character and canacity as a mother she avers that her three daughters are now married and occupy respectable positions in society, one of them having become the wifu of a distinguished efficial in a European Government. The se marital infidelity. For the purpose of avoiding publicity, a mutual agreement of separation

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

Judge Cowing Instructing the Grand Jury to Keep an Eye on Them. A member of the Grand Jury of the June term of the General Sessions offered a present-ment on the 30th uit, to the effect that "Recorder Hackett has presided in the General Sessions for hardly thirty days in the past year, presumably on account of ill-health though he has visited his chambers (just across a corridor from the General Sessions) daily, has attended meetings of the Sinking Fund Commission, and has drawn, with unvarying regularity, his salary of \$1,000 a month, and that Gov. Robinson ought to take menth, and that Gov. Robinson ought to take steps toward removing the Recorder." Fore-man Amidon took a vote upon the presentment. Twenty of the twenty-three Grand Jurors were present. All voted, and Foreman Amidon an-nounced that they stood thirteen to seven against the adoption of the presentment. The Grand Jury of the July term of the Gen-eral Sessions was impanciled yesterday. Mr.

nounced that they stood fuirteen to seven against the adoption of the presentment.

The Grand Jury of the July term of the General Sessions was impanciled yesterday. Mr. John Babcock, of Babcock Brothers, wholesale grovers, was appointed foreman by Judge Cowing. Near the end of his charge to the Grand Jury, Judge Cowing said:

"It is within your province, gentlemen, to watch the conduct of the public officers of this county. If they neglect their sworn duty, or prove derelict in discharging it, it is your duty to present them, that they may be punished. The duty of bringing these officers within the reach of the law should not be left to the arm of the Executives of our Sinte. There seems to be too much partisanship in many cases wherein the power of the Executive is used. The people are not so well pleased, therefore, when the hand of the Executive is stretched forth to arraign a negligent or a corrupt public officers they are when the Grand Jury, a body derived directly from the most reputable orders of our business population, and representing no political chas or party, takes the proper steps toward securing his punishment. When the Grand Jury make it an important part of their work to investigate the official ways of public officers, we shall have pure and efficient public officers, we shall have pure and efficient public officers, we shall have pure and efficient public officers, in the grand jurors are watchmen selected by the people to keep a sharp lookout upon the doing of their follow citizens, and to secure, so far as looking the first public officers, and that they be seen a sharp lookout upon the doing of their follow citizens, and to secure, so far as looking the first public officers, and one when remaining the security of their powers are watchmen selected by the people to keep a sharp lookout upon the doing of their follow citizens, and to secure, so far as looking the first public officers, and on which you are bound in conscience and on your oath to fulli."

The Weather.

The Weather.

To the Editor of the Sun-Sic; I have entired that we always have a shower in the story of a low grade of the grade of a low grade of the grad

VISITING THE TENEMENTS

BAFEGUARDS AGAINST SICKNESSES THAT THE SUMMER BRINGS,

Tour in the Second Ward with Physicians Appointed by the Board of Health to Look After the Circumstances of the Poor. "The present cool weather," said Dr. H. G. Chase, an assistant Sanitary Inspector, yesday, "and the fact that this season we have had no long continued spell of hot weather, have kept the health of the children in good

might prove very disastrous."
It was 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and the Doctor, who, with forty-eight other physicians, was appointed by the Health Board on Saturday to visit the various tenements of the city and prescribe for such sick persons as were unable to pay for medical attendance, was sallying out in company with a Sun reporter to search for invalids in the Second District.

condition; but a sudden rise in the tempera-

ture, such as we may expect any day now,

When I find a sick person," continued the Doctor, "I give him a prescription and tell him to get it filled at the nearest drug store. Of course he has to pay something, but the remedies are, for the most part, simple, and the ex-penses slight. The druggists usually charge only cost price, and ten or fifteen cents generally pays for the medicine. If any expensive drug was required I should prescribe it, but I don't know how the sick person could pur-chase it. Here is a tenement."

It was rather a gloomy looking house, not ordinarily noticed, on the Fulton Market side of Beekman street, near the river. The Doctor rang the bell three times, and then discovered rang the bell three times, and then discovered that the door was open. He entered and ascended neatly carpeted stairs to the first floor. A party of slovenly dressed young women seemed to be the only occupants of the room. "Have you any sick people in the house?" asked the Doctor.
"What are their names?" inquired one of the young women.
"How long have they been sick?" said another.

another.
"What is the matter with them?" queried a third.
"Why, I don't know anything about them."
replied the Doctor. "I want to know if there

How long have they been sick " said another.

"What is the matter with them?" queried a third.

"Why, I don't know anything about them," replied the Doctor. "I want to know if there are any in the house."

The women at last understood the object of the visit. "Bless my soul, yes," exclaimed one of them. "There was little Johnnie Poljock fell and broke his arm three days after Christmas, and Susic Carle, that lived with her mother in the second floor back—one of the most beautiful children you ever set eyes upon in your life, Doctor—had measies three months ago, but recovered, and went to Massachusestis. Why, I could tell you of a dozen persons who have been sick since I have been here, to say nothing of two that died in a house that I used to live in across the ferry."

"Thank you," said the Doctor faintly. "But I am afraid I am giving you too much trouble. What I want to know is, are there any sick persons in the house at this moment?"

"Anybody sick here now," chorused the women. "Why, what an idea! who could have told you there was any sickness here?"

"I wish I had him by the nose, whoever he was," added the indignant housekeeper, who had just come in, and Dr. Chase, after satisfying himself that the house was really free from sickness, continued his rounds.

"Besides prescribing for the sick people," he said, as he and the reporter walked along South street. I keep a sharp lookout for bad drainage, and when I find it I report it at once. It is not, I think, strictly speaking, my duty to do this, but I know that one of the great causes of sickness in tenements is defective sewerage; and the moment I detect an unleadily coor it ry to find its origin. I think that in such cases prevention is better than cure."

The first case of sickness was found on the top story of a tenement in Depuyster street. In the back room a woman of about 38 years of age was linked with instrust, at the visitors, he did not allow his precocupation of mind to destroy his appetite, but sucked with unabated vigor at a piece of boiled b

hese people permission to drink stimulants, the afterward said to the reporter. "is that when they say a glass they mean a gallon."

To the woman he said: "It won't do you any harm after the attack that is troubling you now has passed away; but drink it only as a tonic, and never to excess; and above all don't give a drop of it to your child."

In the back room on the second floor of the same house lay a younger woman on a sofa. She was 33 years of age, and looked thin and delicate. She was suffering, she said, from neuralgia, and her husband being a poor sealaring man, she could not afford to pay for medical treatment. She was nicely dressed, and her room was very comfortably furnished, but she was, nevertheless, thankful to take the Doctor's prescription, and learned with pleasure that it would only cost about ten cents to get it filled.

"I think she is really poor," said the Doctor

medical treatment. She was nicely dressed, and her room was very comfortably furnished, but she was, nevertheless, thankful to take the Doeter's prescription, and learned with pleasure that it would only cost about ten cents to get it filled.

"I think she is really poor," said the Doeter as he wan down the stairs, "but we get awfully important that the dispensary in Centre street, to which I am attached, by persons asking for medicines who are amply able to pay for them and to fee a doctor. We have now, is a great measure, put a stop to that, however. We have made a rule that any person paying more than \$50 a month for house rent must pay at least ten cents for such medicines as he requires.

The next invalid was found in the top story of a tenement in Centless of the Doctor made the mount of the limit has been added to a disease that will attack us all if we live long enough—old age.

The old ledy's eye lit up. "Deed!" she said, snappishly, "I'm not so ould as ye might think. There's a power o' beople in the house oulder nor I am."

"How old are you?"

"How old have you want you have not have n

FINDING A MASTODON'S BONES.

The Third Unearthed Within a Few Year NEWBURGH, July 7 .- Mr. Hugh Kelley owas

a farm of 108 acres in the town of New Windsor. Mr. Kelley, until Saturday, did not dream that the petrified bones of a mastoden were beneath its surface. Just east of the house, fifty years ago, there was a pond there which probably covered three acres of land. On the west is a rising slope of ground where cattle graze, which is surrounded by cherry trees now leaded with fruit. A swale runs north and south for several miles. The pond was drained, Mr. Kelley says, about fifty years ago, and since then the black muck ground has been used for raising garden truck. The place is now planted with potatoes and to help the erop Mr. Kellev set his sons Willie and James, digging a drain on the western edge of the patch. Several bones were ob-served upon the surface of the bog meadow land, and nothing was thought of their appearance. But when Willie discovered, on digging down about two feet beneath the surface, the

second joint of a foreieg, which measures two feet ten inchee in length, he was amazed. At first he thought it was a log.

On Sunday R. Wallace Genung. William J. Morrison, neighbors. Willie, the son, and Mr. Morrison, neighbors. Willie, the son, and Mr. Morrison is, we of the work at disging of an and their islor was rewarded by finding nearly all the bones. A large trench about thirty feet long, ten feet wide, and four and a half feet deep has been dug so far, and the men are still working to recover what is needed to make up the whose frame or skeleton. Operations were resumed early this morning on a larger scale, and several sections of the spine, two moor ribs, and other pieces have been recovered to day. The muck taken from the trench, when you may not make the several sections of the spine, two moor ribs, and other pieces have been recovered to day. The muck taken from the trench, when he was great difficulty in getting it to the surface who let it required five men to lift it out of the trench. It was found in the southeast corner of the excavation, and four feet six inches being the second of the saurace. The lower faw was four and being the second of the saurace, the lower faw was four and some three feet distant from the upper jaw. It required two men to oring it out of the trench. The backbone and spine were not over two feet under ground.

The marshy land or swale in which the mastedon was found is of the same line or stretch of similar ground in which the mastodon of 1845 was discovered. This is the third uncarthed since that year. The mastodon was sold for \$10,000, and is now in Beston. The second one was discovered at Olisvine, this county, a few years ago.

The measurements of the chief parts of the bones aircasty found areas follows: The skull, two of each side and above the mouth are holes measuring six and a half inches in diameter and two feet deep. There are eight teeth in the skull, two of the hind server are eight teeth in the skull, two on each of the hinds of the upper jaw and about he

AMUSEMENTS.

north.

Haverly's Georgia Minstrels. The most original and entertaining min trel company that has appeared in New York in a long time is Haverly's troupe of Georgia minstrels which began an engagement last evening at the Lyceum Theatre. The house was crowded, the temperature being decidedly comfortable, and the audience was kept in a it was necessary to pay some respect to the few sentimental numbers that were on the programme. The performance was excellent from beginning to end, and had a distinct negro quality about it that was decidedly nove and interesting, and which heretofore, in simi-lar entertainments by colored people, has been lacking because they have usually thought i necessary to imitate the travesties of themselves

lacking because they have usually thought it necessary to imitate the travestics of themselves that the ordinary minstrels had made popular. These colored artists are natural and unaffected, and they go into the business with such 20st and enthusiasm, and betray so much humor and characteristic originality, that it is impossible not to be amused at their antics. There is nothing vulgar about what they do: it is downright, earnest fun, which they themselves seem to enjoy as much as anybody else, and which they sustain with unflagging spirit and a degree of physical endurance that is surprising.

There are six end men, and they are blacker, and, in proportion, more talented than any of the others. One is a Darwinian prize, the long lost Link, naturally selected by Haverly. Nature, doubtful as to the future direction of his improvement, has endowed him with a mouth which is simply astounding in its dimensions. With this valuable organ, and a native comedy bent of no ordinary kind, this end man convulsed the audience all the time that he was on the stage. The gifts of his colleagues are not less notable in other directions, and their combined efforts are more cutertaining than it is easy to describe. The singing is good; there are at least two good tenors, and there is a melancholy looking party of a sad yellow hue—not in his general features unlike the published pictures of Mr. Hole-in-Day—who carols in an e-uzing bass with a lower register that rumbors like an ite was most vociferously applauded.

The entertainment, upon the whole, is much the best we have lad for years, and, if only for the refreshing experience of laving presented to one something new and original in minstrelsy, is well worth seeing.

Pools on Long Branch Races.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 7,-The following pools were sold this evening on the Monmouth Park races for to-morrow: First race—purse \$500, for maidens. one mile: Janet Murray, 108 pounds, \$15. Bulwark, 102 pounds, \$15; L. L., 109 pounds, \$13. Surprise, 102 pounds, \$7. Lancewood, 102 pounds, \$25. Fennessee, 17. pounds, \$7. Lancewood, 102 pounds, \$25. Fennessee, 17. pounds, \$25. Jersey Borby, 107 three-years-olds; one mile and a \$25. Jersey Borby in three-years-olds; one mile and a half. Spendthrift, \$109. G. L. Lorillard's entries, \$20. He pounds, 102 pounds, 102 pounds, 103 pounds, 103 pounds, 103 pounds, 103 pounds, 104 pounds; Virginias, 92 pounds; Plot, 97 pounds; Starte, \$4 pounds; Output 103 pounds; Planting 104 pounds; Milan, 102 pounds, Leadon, 85 pounds, 104 pounds; Milan, 102 pounds, Leadon, 85 pounds, 104 pounds; Milan, 102 pounds; Leadon, 103 pounds; Milan, 103 pounds; Milan, 104 pounds; Milan, 104 pounds; Milan, 105 pounds; Milan, 105 pounds; Milan, 105 pounds; Milan, 105 pounds, 105 p one mile: Janet Murray, 108 pounds, \$15; Bulwark, 10

Trotting at Fleetwood,

Thore was a fair allendance at the Gentle-men's priviled Fars restoring to witness the trotting. The first event was a match for \$200, nits heat, in harmess, between Harry Tyler's bay gelding Blint Boy and Robert Smith's bay mare Minnie II. The former won in three straight heats. Time 2.47, 2.43, 2.48, The seemit trot was between John L. Daty's b. s. Harry Bassett and Owner's g. Tom Sunds. Harry Bassett heat the first barry Bassett was the first heat was won by Tom Sunds. Harry Bassett to the first heat and to heat in 2.46. Harry Bassett wen the first heat and to have a first barry Bassett was the first heat and to have a first barry Bassett went to the first heat and to the first barry Bassett went to the first heat and to the first barry Bassett went the first heat and to the first barry Bassett went the first heat and to have started. Dataness cause divided, Warsaw and Bashey retting Bast honey. The second and third money went to Annie Barling, Johnny Barry, Shippery Lim, and May.

Court Calendars This Day.

ON THE ESMERALDA'S DECK.

THE SCENE WHEN THE HUASCAR STRUCK THE FATAL BLOW.

Accounts from Peruvian Sources of the Posts and Demoralization among the Chillan Sailors-The Brave Capt. Prate's Death. PANAMA, June 25 .- A letter from Arica,

rritten by a gentleman who was at Iquique at the time of the great naval battle between the Hunsear and the Esmeralda on the 21st of May. is published in the Star and Herald to-day. The letter says that Capt. Prats of the Esmeralda held two councils of war on the dock of the ship during the battle, but that he could not overcome the demoralization of the crew, many of whom jumped into the sea before the Huascar had given the Esmeralda the fatal ram. The letter goes on as follows: "Gentlemen," cried Prats, "we are about to make a useless sacrifice of our lives for which Chili will not thank us. We should surrender." "Let us surrender!" cried the crew with one voice, and an officer rushed out to haul down the flag.

"Wait a moment," cried Uribe, the second in command (who is now a prisoner in Iquique); the corvette can still resist attack." Immediately after, the Hunsear struck another ow with her ram, which disabled the Esmer alda's machinery. Two officers and several sailors clasped Prats's knees, crying out, "Cap-

Immediatoly after, the Hunsear struck another blow with her ram, which disabled the Esmoralda's machinery. Two officers and several sailors clasped Prats's knees, crying out, "Captain, we are loss!"

"We shall surronder," cried Prats, and gave orders accordingly. He called a few officers tegether, held a second council of war, and at Its close all rushed on deck pellinell, crying." Haul down the flag; tear it down at once. But it was too late! The Huascar, as though her commander han become impatient, destroyed the Esmeralda.

The prisoners add that the confusion now became incredible; nobody knew what he was about: all wished to give orders, and rushed about the decks like crazy men. When the second council agreed upon the surrender, and Prats had given orders to tear down the flag; as the easiest method, and before the flant bid. The ceases method, and before the flant bid. The ceases method, and before the flant bid. The ceases the easiest method, and before the flant bid. The ceases the cases were the bease of the flant bid. The ceases the cases were the two commander Prats was on the deck of the Esmeralda, whither he had just returned from the last council of war, and necompanied by several others jumped mechanically on the deck of the Huascar, where he slipped and fell. He immediately arose, took a turn around the turret, and cried: "We have surrendered."

The few men who had followed him begged spontaneously for mercy, and gave cheers for Feru. The signal officer, Velarde, was already killed, but Commander Grau, on seeing those men on his deck, without accounting for their being there, cried out "Resist the boarding party." Two or three of the people of the Hunsear, who were ir readiness, sailied forth and killed the intruders who were crying out in a manner that was perfectly unintelligible.

As Commander Grau, had very properly cried let us board." the Chilians who are great elevats, how was more frightened and nervous than anybody, as is teatified by an eye witness.

Uribe has said that he has been co

A VERY STRANGE SUICIDE.

Thomas Kane Browns Himself in Order to Avoid Consumption.

MILFORD, Pa., July 7.-Thomas Kane, aged 24, lived with his parents on a farm near Kimble's, this county. He was nearly six feet high, and weighed 200 pounds. In March last he contracted a severe cold. After that a bad cough troubled him. Although this had no apparent effect on his health, the idea that he was becoming a consumptive took possession of him. It preyed on his mind so that he became despondent. On Tuesday last, after mowing despondent. On Tuesday last, after mowing for half a dny in a hay field, during which work he led all the other hands in the field, he saddled a horse and rode away from the farm. Nothing was thought of this until late at night, when not having returned, search was made for him. On Wednesday his horse was found tied to a tree a mile from Wolf Pond, half way between the pond and his father's house. Yesterday his dead body was dragged from the pond. He had been heard to say that he would rather kill himself than die with consumption.

Policeman Tully's Case. Policeman Tully, who was sentenced to the cenitentiary for three months for clubbing Roundsman Orr, was taken from the Tombs on Saturday on a writ of ring on the write set down for locals, and then pair Tully in the custody of the Sheriff. Since then Tully has been in charge of Deputy Sheriff Meehan. Major Quincy, the Sheriff Strader of Arrest Deputy, savs that the Sheriff need not courine Tully in Luddow street jail. He must, however, keep him in custody, and is responsible for his production in court of the day fixed for the hearing on the write of habeas corpus. Major Quincy adds that the courtes only possible for the course, in the custody of their course!

Was It from Coney Island !

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.-Capt. Snow of th steamboat Saxon, from Boston, reports that at 4:15 P. R. Sunday, he saw a balloon of a peculiar shape going off in a southeast direction. At 5 P. M. it veered toward the north, and at 5:12 P. M. it settled into the water, shout tourteen miles from the Saxon and about three miles shead of a bark which was bearing toward it. It was then southeast by south from Sandy Hook, and about forty-five miles distant.

Offering a Baby for a Glass of Beer.

Early yesterday morning Mrs. Ann Schnede ntered one of the beer saloons in Central avenue, Jersey City. She had been drinking. She said she was out

Hanged by a Mob.

DENVER, July 7.—James H. Croft and Charles C. Webreth, who were strested at Alamosa, on Thursday, for the murder of William Syeck on the 27th of Juhe, in New Mexico, for his mule, were taken from jul at 1 A. M. on Saturday last, by 100 armed men, and hauged to a cottonwood free.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 7 .- Burrell Smith and John Hall, two negroes, who murdered Major Pugh at Murfreeshore not long since and who were on Priday sentenced to be hanged August 8, confessed the crime

No More Funeral Sermons. UTICA, July 7.—The Utica Ministers' Association have decided to preach no more sermons at time rals but to deliver them alterward in church if desired by the friends of the dead.

MERE MENTION. On Sunday night thieves entered the chapel at the Hear of the Yeigh, in Finshing, and stole everything movable

John Shannon, aged 20, fell from the third story of 40 East Fifty-seventh street, vesterday, and was internally nured. imured.

Mtchael Poole of Riverhead, L. L. fell overboard while sitting in Plusting Bay on Sunday, and was drowned. His body was recovered.

Receiver Williams in paying the depositors of the Mechanics and Laborers Savings Bank of Jersey City ten per cent on their deposits.

Instea Ladwig Semler of Brooklyn, who has been in for ever two weeks, resumed his place on the buch of the Sixth District Court yesterday.

De Saxth District Court yesterday.

Method: Witherchery, 0 years of age, whose parents live
time. First avenue, led, into the East River at Thirtymuth street, yesterday, and was drowned.

The trusters of the College of Physicians and Surgeons
ave sent to the teamnon founcing a protest against the
roposed elevated radicand in Fourth avenue. Late on Sunday mint William P. Miller, ex-School Commissioner, and Charler Taylor were thrown out of a carringe in Paterson. Miller was terribly out about the head. Taylor had his scharebone broken.

Taylor had his collar bone broken.

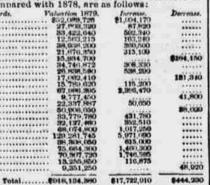
An exciting contest took place on the Jersey City has ball grounds yesterday between the Holyokes of Massachusetts and the Jersey City hune, the former finding it difficult to win by the small score of 4 to 3 in an eleven minings same.

The steamer Eucland, which arrived from Liverpool on Wednesday his, was to have sailed on Saturday, but was delayed in unlanding for carry because of the holiday at the Custom House on Friday, the will sail to-day, taking out 100,000 hus iels of wheat, 145 head of cattle, and 28 horses.

CITY VALUATION.

for the Present Year.

The Aldermen yesterday received from the Tax Commissioners the assessment rolls for 1879. The valuations of real estate in each of the twenty-four wards, as fixed by the Comnissioners, and the increase or decrease as ompared with 1878, are as follows:



Mr. Fletschmann's Suit.

Mr. Pietschmann's Suit.

Henry Fleischmann took passage with his wife and son on the steamer Hammonis for Hamtburg in April, 1878. On the voyage his son was taken ill with a disease which was pronounced to be small-pos. The boy was isolated from the passengers, and his parents occupied the same room. Mr. Fleischmann brought suit against the owners of the steamship, claiming that he had suffered \$10,000 damagras by reason of the discomiture, the isolation from the other passengers, and the unfitness of the room. Judge Choate decided yesterday against Mr. Pietchmann's claim, on the ground that the Captain was in duty bound to prevent the spread of an infectious disease, and took in more than the necessary precautions.

Miners on Strike.

POTTSVILLE, July 7.—The miners at Big Monn-tain, Buck Ridge, Sterling, and Luke Fidler collieries at Shamokin, and Graeber and Shepp's men at Locust dap, struck to-day for an advance of ten cents on the wason, welve hundred men and boys are idle, with no indica-tions of a compromise.

New York Stock Exchange States July 7.

UNITED STATES, STATE, AND CITY BONDS ON \$1,000c.

30 U.S.0c. 951.c. 1044; 5 U.S.cur. 9c. 97. 128

160 U.S.5c. 951.r. 1025,605; 12 Dist. C. 3-655, c. 875,

805 U.S.4c. 1907.r. 1015; 12 Dist. C. 3-655, r. 875,

805 U.S.4c. 1907.r. 1015; 12 Dist. C. 3-655, r. 875,

805 U.S.4c. 1907.r. 1015; 13 Dist. C. 3-655, r. 875,

80 U.S.4c. 1907.r. 1015; 13 Dist. C. 3-655, r. 875,

80 U.S.4c. 1907.r. 1015; 14 Dist. C. 3-655, r. 875,

80 U.S.4c. 1907.r. 1015; 15 Dist. C. 3-655, r. 875,

80 U.S.4c. 1907.r. 1015; 15 M.C. E. 1. 15. .. 1055;

1 Chic & Altin. 105 145, 6044; 15 M.C. K.AT.c. a. 5. 1067; 16 U.S. F. 105. V. E. New York Stock Exchange Shies July 7

1 Mem. & Chiar. 1st. 100% 5 N.C. & SLL 1st. 102% S N.C. & N. M. SS. 285 S N.C. & N. M. SS. CLOSING PRICES.

Monday, July 7.

Stocks, although not especially netive, were strong. Prices advanced & to 2% F cent., with St Louis, Kansas City and Northern preferred and Wabash as the special features. Both the stocks mentioned advanced 2% F cent., on reports that the roads were to be consolidated. During the afternoon there were efforts to realize in the Granger stocks, which reacted % to 1 F cent., closing, however, at a partial recovery. The coal and trunk line shares were very quiet, failroad bonds were firm. Erie seconds rose to 76%. Governments were firm.

An English correspondent has called our st-MONDAY, July 7.

finitroad bonds were firm: Erie seconds rose to 76%. Governments were firm: An English correspondent has called our attention to the disproportionate price at which Erie common stock is selling, as compared with the preferred. To pay the 6 % cent, annual dividends, to which the preferred stock is entitled, the road needs to earn but \$512.215 over and above prior charges; whereas, to pay only 1 % cent, upon the common stock it must earn both the dividend upon the preferred stock and \$784.000 besides. In an investment point of view, therefore, the preferred stock seems to be much more desirable than is indicated by its relative market price.

The total tonnage of anthracite coal from all the regions for the week ending on June 28 amounted to 655.533 tons, against 399.631 tons in the corresponding week last year, an increase of 264.902 tons. The total amount of anthracite mined for the year is 11.768.755 tons, against 6.876.541 tons for the same period last year, an increase of 4.892.214 tons.

The link of the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway, extending from St. Lambert, Quebec, to Longuell Island, will be completed in a few days, and trains will be transported from the island to Montreal city by ferryboats, thus giving the Montreal city by ferryboats, thus giving the Montreal and Boston Air line from Boston via the White Mountains a through route to Montreal.

Montreal.

The St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company has purchased the lines of read formerly owned and operated under the names of first division St. Paul and Paelfie Railroad, Red River and Manitoba Railroad, St. Paul and Paelfie Railroad (extension lines), and Red River Valley Railroad.

Pacific Hailroad textension lines), and Red River Valley Railroad.

A bill has been filed in the United States Circuit Court in Chicago for the foreclosure of the first mortgage of the St. Louis and Southiwestern Railroad in Illinois and Indiana. The mortgage amounts on the Illinois portion of the road to about \$3,400,000, and on the Indiana portion to \$1,150,000. There is about \$1,150,000 of interest due, making a total of about \$5,000,000. The second mortgage bondholders instituted foreciosure proceedings some three or four years ago on the second mortgage. Under these proceedings Gen. James H. Wilson was appointed receiver, and is now in possession of the road as such. It is averred by the counsel that the first mortgage bondholders do not intend to interfere with Gen. Wilson, but to have him reappointed receiver under the proceedings, his administration having given them entire satisfaction.

The closing of the Louisiana Savings Bank of

ceedings. his administration having given them entire satisfaction.

The closing of the Louisiana Savings Bank of New Orleans is attributed to the repudiation resolution of the State Constitutional Convention. The firm of John Crossley, Sons & Co. of Halifax, England, are large shareholders in the bank, and a few months ago Mr. John Crossley, being in New Orleans and having examined into the condition of the institution, agreed to immediately layest £20,000 in the institution, at the ruing rates—6 R cont.—and eventually, should the bank require it to extend its operations, £20,000 more, the investment being made on the consideration that the interest was quite advantageous in proportion to the value of money in England, which is rated at from 2 to 3 % cent. only. Last week, however, the Messrs. Crossley telegraphed that they had closed their credit, in consideration of the attitude of the Constitutional Convention on the subject of the State debt. The officers of the bank, depending upon this £20,000 to carry out the arrangements which it had previously made, and finding that its safety was jecopartized by the withdrawal of the credit, concluded to suggest to its creditors to go into a voluntary liquidation of its affairs.

As was foreseen at the time it broke out, the war between Chili and Peru has materially interiered with the trade in guano. On the 21st

Islands. All the aboals, piatforms, and launches at the islands of Pabellon de Pica and Huanilios were destroyed by the Chill squadron some weeks ago, and the vessels loading and waiting for eargo have since arrived at Callso. On the 8th May there were 124 ships and barks at that port waiting for orders from owners in New York, Liverpool, and other distant ports. About flay of these vessels had partial cargoes of guano on board, including ten with from 900 to 1,500 tons each. Nearly twenty had less than 100 tons each. Some of the vessels nearly full will probably be allowed to proceed to destination, and others will double up. On the 22d May there were only 114 ships and barks at Callso. From May 8 to the 20th three vessels left with guano for the Chinchas to finish loading, one left for Falmouth with 1,500 tons cargo and four left for Lobes de Afuera to load.

Monday, July 7.—Flours and Mral.—There was an advance in flour, with a better trade. We quote: Flour-Sperine, S. 300654; extra State, &c. \$4.10254. Sty. Western apring, XI and XIX, \$4.45680.10; do. whiter shipping extras, \$4.45685; do. XI and XIX, \$5.10268.10; Minnesous materia, \$5.00268.25; city shipping extras, \$4.25685. do. XI and XIX, \$5.10268.10; Minnesous materia, \$5.00268.25; city shipping extras, \$4.25685. do. XI and XIX, \$5.10268.10; Minnesous materia, \$5.00268.25; city shipping extras, \$4.25685. do. XI and XIX, \$5.10268.25; do. Corn meal—\$5.10. Ry diour, superfine, \$2.30268.26. Corn meal—\$6.10. Ry diour, superfine, \$1.46. for October, \$1.107.6 for November, \$1.010. for December, and \$1.4026. for January, \$1.2516. for September, \$1.46. for October, \$1.107.6 for November, \$1.010. for December, and \$1.4026. for January, \$1.2026. for September, \$1.460. for October, \$1.107.6 for November, \$1.010. for December, and \$1.4026. for January, \$1.2026. for January, \$1.2026

July.

Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice in fai.

New York. Monday, July 7.—Of the 3.712 beef cattle received yeaterday and today, exporters used nearly 800 head, paying for the most part 96100. 9 h, and the market ruled fairly brisk and closed firm at an advance of 160. 9 h. Exclusive of some poor dry cows soid at 7675c. 9 h. to dress 54635 has to the gross cwt., the range for common to strictly prime cattle was 85210c. 9 h., to dress 55656 has, 2 car leads of extra steers, 1,642 hs. average, going at 10360, to dress 57 hs. 8hipments for the week, 824 live cattle, and 2.60 quarters of beef. Calves were selling readily in the morning at an advance of 1665c. 9 h., with some of the best at 64,665c. Finding readily in the morning at an advance of 1665c. 9 h., with some of the best at 64,665c. 9 h. for sheep were a triffe firmer; lambs a shade off in price. The 11,300 head received were selling at 38,655c. 9 h. for sheep, and at 56,645c. for lambs, with no Jersey lambs ofered. An exporter had 1,270 for shipment alive, and two car loads were purchased for British markets at 55c. 9 h. Shipments for the week, 805 live sheep and 1,007 carcasses of mutton.

No live hogs for sale this morning, as the 8,370 fresh arrivals were consigned direct to slaughterers. Feeling a triff christ, and fair to good corn-fed are nomitually quoted at 84,1006-1.25 pt 100 hs.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Suntimes.... 4 30 Nun sets.... 7 33 Noon rises. 10 13 Nond Place... 10 46 Gov. Island... 11 35 Hell Gate.... 12 57

Arrived-Monnay, July 7. Sa Andes, Sansom, Barranquilla June 21, Cartagena 25th, and Colon 28th. Ss Spain, Grace, Liverpool June 25, and Queenstown

Sa Spain, Grace, Liverpool June 25, and Qualith.
Ship Derby, Jensen, Antwerp.
Ship Derby, Jensen, Antwerp.
Ship Derby, Jensen, Antwerp.
Hark Oryola, Esposito, Marseillea,
Hark Erling Skindjæen, Schele, Bordeaux.
Hark Erling Skindjæen, Schele, Bordeaux.
Hark Kimrod, Gerolomich, Housen.
Hark Nimrod, Gerolomich, Housen.
Hark Nathin A. McSell, Jordan, Bordeaux.
Hark Hartin A. McSell, Jordan, Bordeaux.
Hark Susan & Natipholi, Frocks, Beliast.
Hark Mayls, Armstrong, Londonderry,
Hark Midiothian, Nygaard, London.
Hark Norman, Allen, Fleetwood.
Hark Templar, Trefry, Newy,
Hark Von Berg, Schiedder, Hremen.
Hark Hanvund, Ullaness, Ronon.
Hark Antoinetta Accame, Ascoli, Houen,
Hark Antoinetta Accame, Ascoli, Houen,
Hark Tring, Scopialch, Trieste.
Brig Belisarlo, Clentuegos.

Business Rotices.

Louislana State Lottery Company. If any tickets for the July drawing have been left over from yesterday, they will be sold up to noon to-day, at the offices of the company, 319 Broadway.

Physicians recommend Richard's Tectotal Tonic. It is sure to sive strength to every debilitate person. Call and try it free. 18 Vesey at. Druggists sell it Rupture Cured by Dr. Marsh's Trentm

Cigarette Smokers pronounce the Puck brand the best, as they do not taste any unastural sweetenings, nor feel dizziness in the head after using them. The Best Elastic Truss Ever Invented, Price

Surf Hotel, Fire Island Beach.

MARRIED.

BURDICK—GENETT.—On the 20th of June, by the Rev. Dr. Shackellord, E. W. Burdick to Annie Genett, both of this city.

COLON—McKEE.—On Monday, June 20), at St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, E. D., by the Rev. Newland Maynard, St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, E. D., by the Rev. Newland Maynard, St. Reuben House, Railway, N. J. Reuben Hatnes of Germantown, Pa., to Sophia P., daughter of George Har Bharne of Locust Grove.

LEMONT—KISSAM—On the 2d inst., by the Rev. Brady E. Backus, Fannie Javis Kissan to Charles O. Lemont, at the residence of the bride's carents, 171 West. 45th st. SHERHDAN—HAMILL—Jaly 3, by the Rev. Pather McDonnell of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Francis Sheridan to Mary A. Hamill, both of this city.

DIED.

BROWN.—July 6, after a ingering illness, Ellen Brown.

BROWN.—July 6, after a lingering lilness, Ellen Brown, in the 78th year of her age.

Relatives and firehals of the family are invited to attend her funeral on July 8, at 1 P. M., from her late residence, and the family are invited to attend her funeral on July 8, at 1 P. M., from her late residence, and the family of the f BROWN -July 6, after a linguring lilness, Ellen Brown,

Special Motices.

SUMMER COMPLAINTS. COLIC PAINS, CRAMPS, SICK HEADACHE, SOUR STOMACH, DYSPEPSIA, and RHEUMATISM are read-

ily cured by using RENNE'S PAIN KILLING MAGIC OIL. Do not leave home this summer without providing yourself with a family size bettle of RENNES MAGIC OIL.

It will save much suffering and sickness, loss of time going for a doctor in the middle of the night, and much Reader, it you have never tried this most valuable remrdy, and have any doubts about its foing all we claim for it, call and get a sample bettle, free of charge, at

depot, 60 Marray st.

KEEP'S SHIRTS.

Keep's Custom Shirts, made to measure. The very best that can be produced at any price, SIX for \$8. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Reep's patent mustly made press Shirts, the very best that can be produced at any price, SIX for \$8. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Reep's patent mustly made press Shirts, the very best that can be produced at any price, SIX for \$8. Each with an UMB BLAGE.

the very best Patent protected rick, fifty per contastronger than any other Indicated. Sit yeach.

EEP'S INDERWIKAR IN ALL STYLES.

Handkerchiets, Bushery, Thes. 3c. All goods warranted. Samples and circulars unabled from:

We have removed our fifth av. Store to 1,250 Broadway, between \$3th and \$4th ats.

KIRP MANIFACTURING COMPANY'S STORES, 657 Broadway, Cow York, 341 Fution at., Broadway, 1,260 Broadway, 5 New York, 341 Fution at., Broadway, 1,260 Broadway, 5 New York, 341 Fution at., Broadway, 1,260 Broadway, 5 New York, 341 Fution at., Broadway, 1,260 Broadway, 5 New York, 341 Fution at., Broadway, 1,260 Broadway, 5 New York, 341 Fution at., Broadway, 5 depot, 69 Murray st.

THE KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY IS DRAWN IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY FOR THE MENEFIT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, AND HAS ALWAYS DRAWN JULY 10. FIRST CAPITALS, ED, 80, 84, 884, \$40, 80, \$10

VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, AND HEM. orthods are now treated exclusively at Dr DEXON'S
Private Hoogital by modern and improved methods
Variescept by a new trid almost paintees method, requiring no conditional velocity of the procedured unless
assorpance of effection remova can be given. Apply a
Dr. D. a residence, 28 ofth a. Office hours from 4 to 10
A. M. and 2 to 4 and 8 to 10 h. M. For 50 years experience